

The Raymond Rustler

A PAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF RAYMOND

VOL. 8

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MAR. 18; 1910

NO. 92

The Political Situation at Edmonton.

Many notable events have occurred at the Capitol since the last issue of the Rustler. The Legislature met and was formally opened on Feb. 10 by Lieut. Gov. Buley, who read a most inspiring address on that occasion.

Able and optimistic addresses were delivered in reply to the speech from the Throne by two bright young members, new men, in the persons of Smith of Camrose and Roberts of High River and then like a bolt from the blue came the resignation of Hon. W. H. Cushing Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Cushing has been a Cabinet minister and right hand supporter of Premier Turner ever since the Province has had local government.

The public had no intimation that Mr. Cushing had any grievance or any notion of leaving the Rustler government, so the surprise is all the greater.

Why did Hon. W. H. Cushing resign? Echo answers WHY. The reason he gave to the Legislature is that his conscience and high sense of honor would not permit him to support the government any longer as he was not satisfied with the bargain that had been made to build the Alberta and Great Waterways Railroad from Edmonton north to Fort MacMurray.

Mr. Cushing was a member of the Cabinet when the deal was put through but now claims he did not understand it properly and did not consent to the contract in its present form.

The Premier says Mr. Cushing was well aware of the terms of the contract and was present when the deal was made.

Some have been so unkind as to suggest that Mr. Cushing has an idea that he would make a good Premier of this Province and has taken this method of securing that position.

He certainly has a good following in the House but not enough to defeat the Government for when the vote was taken on what is known as the Woolf Amendment the government was sustained by 23 to 15.

The contract has been made with a company to build the road and safeguard the interests of the Province and seems to be the best thing that could be done under the circumstances.

Some of our townsmen were present and listened to the debate before the vote was taken and their private opinion is that the desire for Cabinet positions actuates the chief insurgents more than the sincere desire to protect the interests of this great Province of ours.

Attacks have been made on Attorney-General Cross but he has been able to defend himself and has made his opponents crawl before him. He is undoubtedly the strongest man in the Liberal government to-day and many would like to see him Premier of this Province.

The Legislature has been in session over a month and practically transacted no business on account of the internal party difficulties. The country is growing restless under this state of affairs and would like to see them stop their childish tactics and get down to business. Anything is liable to happen at the capital any day now so let nothing surprise our readers.

Hon. C. W. CROSS

The Man of The Hour.

In times of peace the ordinary men confer on the routine duties of the day; but in times of danger when disloyal men and conspirators are rising up on every hand to defeat the settled purpose of the people, strong men are wanted at the head of affairs.

Sometimes occasions arise when strong men are demanded and none found to meet the requirements; but today the occasion has arisen and the men have been found.

The occasion has been the attempt of unscrupulous and designing men to discredit the present government of Alberta. The men who have stood true to their pledges, and defended the honor and integrity of the government, including its vigorous railroad policy are Hon. C. W. Cross and his followers.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." In his able defence of the Government's position Mr. Cross points out the necessity for railroad development and he has also shown the vast possibilities and reality that lie in wait, touched and only await the advent of railways to bring them to the use and growth of the Province.

I commend this speech to every lover of fair play for it breathes the spirit of progress and development.

By this speech Mr. Cross has placed himself in the ranks of statesmen and I for one am opposed to rotation in office so long as such men are among us.

Mr. Cross has stood all the attacks and slanders of his enemies; but the crucial test, the test that will proclaim him for all time as one of the great statesmen of the day, was when he offered his resignation after this Premier had made an attempt to get the "arch conspirator" back into the Government and again when the Premier acknowledged this mistake. Mr. Cross again entered the cabinet at the earnest solicitation of the friends of the Government.

We are sorry that the Premier made a mistake but we are proud that he has seen and acknowledged his error and that the Government is again in the hands of its loyal supporters.

In this trying ordeal Mr. Cross has stood the test and through all the shifting scenes he never once went over to the enemies camp but stood firm fighting for the interests of the Province.

In their attack upon Mr. Cross the enemies of the Government have placed themselves in as ridiculous a position as the enemies of Admiral Schley of the U. S. Navy. In their endeavor to ruin his character they only succeeded in proving themselves vile and despicable creatures.

Any attempt to appoint a commission to investigate the Government dealings with A. G. W. R. should be defeated and the controversies of the enemy should never again engage the attention of the people, and the proper thing to do is to endorse by resolution or otherwise the work that Mr. Cross and his colleagues have accomplished in the restoration of confidence in the Government.

Personally I am proud to register my name in his defence and will say: Mr. Cross for the stand you have taken in behalf of the people you stand out in bold relief as "the man of the hour."

O. P. Asplund.

Raymond's Future Assured.

The town has a Pure Spring Water Supply equal to the Best. Excellent Manufacturing Prospects. An \$80,000 Waterworks System to be Installed. Centre of the Greatest Farming District in the WEST.

Annual Financial Statement of the Secretary-Treasurer, Town of Raymond.

Balance on hand Jan 1st, 1909	1064.00
Town Tax	4762.40
School Tax	7577.80
Water	161.65
Police	38.00
Dog	38.00
Arrears 1907	268.50
Arrears 1908	1778.00
License	27.50
Fines	31.00
Estray Pound	11.95
Rents	27.50
Sales	51.00
Interest	148.50
Cemetery	45.00
Bank Loans	6000.00
Electric Lights	3869.28
Total Receipts	\$26595.08
Disbursements	
Total disbursements for the year 1909	\$23216.38
Balance on hand	
Unimproved	1717.00
Salaries	1515.34
Office Expense	1515.34
Debitments	1515.34
Water	1050.00
Interest and Exchange	375.24
Relates	21.42
Health and Relief	58.00
Wages and Property	370.13
Fire Water and Light	1570.96
School Appropriations	6741.65
Repairs	124.40
General Expense	312.61
Bank Notes	6000.00
Electric Lights (including street lights)	4312.70
License and Policy	9.25
Balance cash on hand	23216.38
	26595.08

RESOURCES

Balance on hand December 31st 1909	\$3269.70
Amount due on Delinquent Taxes and Interest	265.50
Amount due on 1909 Taxes	81.25
Amount due on Electric Light Accounts	396.80
Amount due from Hay	13.15
Total	\$4815.40

LIABILITIES.

Knight Sugar Co. Ltd.	
Balance due on Pipe Line and interest	415.35
Balance due on Park Extension and Interest	133.90
Balance due on Nuisance Ground and Interest	115.28
Balance due on Raymond School District	400.00
December accounts as per minutes Jan 4, 10	648.76
Balance due on town Debentures	2864.42
Total	\$8103.99

Total taxes as per Assessment for 1909	15063.10
Total Collections	12751.85

Balance due on 1909 taxes	\$851.25
I hereby certify that I have examined the books of the Town of Raymond as kept by S. F. Kimball Sec-Treas., and have found same correct to the best of my belief.	
Balance on hand Dec. 31st 1909	\$3288.70

Signed
James J. Jones
Auditor.

A Good Suggestion.

To the Editor:-

A few suggestions with your permission.

In the near future our Provincial Musical Festival takes place in Edmonton, May 4th.

Why not our town do something to show we are alive in music. Prizes are offered for both vocal and instrumental performers.

All professionals are barred out. Hence our choirs, quartets and glee could take part with profit to all our singers and players.

Raymond will not be known musically until we wake up and take part in these festivals.

There are also prizes for best amateur bands they being able to select their own music.

Why not endeavor to send some. It will be an experience, and profitable to all our musical organizations, by getting away from your own town.

You can always learn something worth bringing home and upon which you will be able to write. Wake up, try your hand, let people know that we are alive.

"A Looker On."

The Public Library Continued.

It is just this that public provision to do, its main purpose is to give people something good to read, stimulate and guide them in their reading.

Attempts to establish public libraries in our midst are not new to any means. There has been a great deal of good effort along these lines. And much money has been spent for books, much time given by generous citizens to caring for and distributing these books among the people. But these attempts have met with only small success usually, because of one prime lack in the worthy work, the public library was founded upon the sands of enthusiasm, and it would not stand for long. This public benefit fit belongs to everybody, is free to all classes, rich or poor, young or old and it is right that it should be supported just as our schools are supported by the whole public.

The one thing which more than any other will stimulate the public in a public library is permanency. It must open regularly, always ready to those who seek it. And this can be done only when the community is willing to create a public fund to maintain it. The matter of providing books for the library will solve itself if only the people agree to maintain the institution.

Let no one be disturbed however about the cost. The cost is very slight. A few hundred dollars per year will do it. In one state the law gives the money collected through the dog license to the library fund; and the fund thus gathered goes far to support the institution. About twenty-five cents per capita in the smaller town is ample. Is it worth it, good parents? How many dollars might you save by contributing, say one or two dollars per year, for the privilege of getting some kind of a

(Continued on page 5)

Why we Should Have a Public Library.

Reasons set forth by one of our best Citizens.

Should every community maintain a public library and free reading room? Is such an institution an educational necessity in every city? What work might the public library do that is not already being done by our school system? Have we any important gap in our educational work that the public library can do much to fill? Can we afford it? Will it give ample return for its cost?

In view of the fact that a strong sentiment in favor of the public library is spreading over our land, it is of vital worth to every citizen that we both ask and answer these questions. Let purpose of this article is to open up the discussion.

Have we a gap in our educational system yet to fill? Sum up the work of our school system? Have you figured out just how wide spread are its benefits? Does the public school reach in a vital way every child and every home every day in the year? Or is the public school confined, to the large part to the brick wall of its building, and to the few who attend it for a comparatively short time?

Let a few statistics speak on this point. According to the 1907 Census those high in the school world (1) fully one-half of the boys in our country are out of school, never to return, by the time they are twelve years of age. (2) Three-fourths of them quit school before they are sixteen. (3) Not twenty per cent of our children complete a high school. (4) Not one in a hundred finishes a high school course.

Is the more favored states—where education receives full attention—the averages go higher, of course, but even where the public school is the pride of the state there are thousands of boys and girls within the school age out of school—doing little or nothing educationally; and besides these, there is an army of those too old for the schools who rarely pretend to educate themselves at all.

And have you never stopped to think how little time comparatively is spent in school, by even those who attend all they can? From four to six hours per day, five days a week. That means at most only thirty hours per week. The most favored districts keep school less than nine months per year—which means, at the very best, that the child has four hours of leisure to every one of study. The pupil of our pupil schools during his working hours is out of school four-fifths of his time.

He probably should be. We think that the conscientious child at least gets school strain enough as it is; yet while we would not, and do not advocate any increase in formal school work, there is manifestly a great gap in the child's life that must and is being filled with something. Our schools can take care of him for one hour in five, for about eight years, or twelve, if they attend high school.

what does he do the rest of his young life?

What fills the child's mind during his leisure hours? Is he at work, at good books? Is he playing at clean and manly sports? Is his life out of school well directed guided, by himself and others into such wholesome physical play and mental activities as make for right living? Or do we simply turn the child loose at recess and vacation times to indulge in riotous pastime hoodlums, idle thought and loafing? Are the leisure hours of our children commonly profitable or pernicous.

It would be difficult to answer definitely, but a somewhat careful summary of the situation brings us to feel that the one thing most demanded today is adequate provision for wide direction of our children during their leisure hours. It is far more necessary that we fill the spare moments of childhood with wholesome play and high thoughts that good books give than it is to cram them with facts that they may pass the examinations or make a good "show" at commencement.

We certainly must agree that there is a very large educational system. The vital problem is how to fill it. What can we do to fill the leisure hours of young and old to profitable pleasure. Right here the public library comes in with most valuable help. It offers to take a large part of the leisure hours of children and men, and through wholesome reading matter both to entertain and educate them. It offers to scatter free and far such books and magazines as will attract and interest and recreate the mind. It offers too, to guide and direct people in their book habits, to guard them from trashy literature, to protect the children from the stupid and positively bad books that curse our country today. Are such offers worth thoughtful consideration?

Books are the main source of our mental pastimes. They always furnish at the lowest cost the choicest recreation. A person who can read, who has power to take pleasure in a book, and who can guide himself among them, has always at easy command the means with which to fill his leisure hours most pleasantly and profitably.

Our trouble lies chiefly in this: that we are not, as a people, great readers. Comparatively few of us know how to take keen joy in a book. We have not been systematically trained to do it. Our schools have spent their effort very largely in training the child how, but not what to read. The home library is usually not attractive nor interesting—a meager collection mostly for grown-ups; while as a community we have not taken upon us the task of stimulating and directing our children in the matter of their reading. We have not furnished ourselves and our children with enough tempting and wholesome reading matter.

(Copyright, 1909, by Stanley J. Weyman).

Colonel John Sullivan, an Irish soldier, who has served abroad for many



and despatched him to the Bishop of Admiral Cammoe, requesting to do him the honor to descend. They came readily enough, in the of some favorable turn. But the mel's words quickly set them right. Gentlemen," he said politely, "I w you to be men of honor in private

duction and redistribution. In words, all capital is to be vested in the State, the capitalist class thus abolished and the State becoming employer of labor of all description. This means to say that, in addition to taking over the land and the industries, Socialists propose to

moments spent with the

the part she has ever played, intelligent, in which she made her debut in the *Francis* in 1862, to Jean of *the* which she is now appearing. The collection is probably the most valuable collection of dolls in the world.

D, HALF STIFLED and bitterly

"I Would Have No Man's

"I said, I would not shrink from doing that," Colonel John continued mildly, "were it necessary. I must prove to you that I am not a coward. I must see that the movement, which will do it in your absence, is not revived by my return. I must put you to the inconvenience of a prolonged sea voyage."

"If I could speak with you in private?"

"You will have every opportunity," Colonel John answered, smiling, "of speaking to Captain Augustin in private."

"Still, sir, if I could see you alone

"Another spoke because he had not the grace to be hidden," said the old man.

"What are you wanting with me?" the young man asked.

"I am waiting," said Colused John answered, with a serene look, "will be waiting to know where O'Sullivan Og—O'Sullivan Og, whom you sent to the gallows to hide his marriage."

The young man turned a shade paler at the bravado felt from him. His eyes were fixed on the old man. "Where?" he whispered, "where is he?"

"Where, I pray, heaven," Colused John answered, with the same serene look, "I have no idea."

"He is not dead?" the young man asked.

"He is not dead," said the old man, "his voice rising on the last word."

"I have little doubt of it," the Colused John answered, "if, after the men who were with him, he is not dead."

"Admiral Cusumack and you, reverend father," Colonel John continued, "are the only persons in this room to ask you to believe" — the Colonel paused — "that I have not pushed the case to the necessary the advantage."

"I gained," said the Colonel.

"I had a bad stroke," Colonel Sullivan, the Bishop replied, with a rather sour expression, "and I am not sure that you have notice, that cannot be proved."

"Maybe not," the Colonel answered, "but I am content to think that fact alone is enough to come I have transferred your stations, gentlemen, to a sphere where you are concerned for the lives of the people."

"There are things more precious than life," said the Bishop.

"I admit," said the Bishop, "but I am saying you think — only you see, sir, I."

the reader may naturally ask, "Is the industry and commerce of the United States to be divided up among the individuals of the community, is everyone to be equal?" Is the doctor to be paid at the rate of the janitor? Is the man to earn no more than the newsboy? Will the author's brain be worth more than the laborer's hands? Will a clever elector be paid the same rate as his dresser? He if so, gain being an incentive to the production of more goods and of idlers. If, on the other hand, in this proposed Socialist State

at the boxes—a Louis XV. clock for which Mr. Duveen gave £400, was actually found in the corner of a washstand! The collection from Christie's, with its treasures of art, to Steve's rooms in Covent Garden, was from a historic house to the world's auctioneer, who, like equally romantic, old-fashioned dealers, has his own way of purchasing. He has not only put up to auction an auk's egg to an Egyptian or a pygmy's head.

Years ago—Mr. Henry Stevens tells the story—a young man came to a furniture sale in England a miscellaneous lot of shells and birds' eggs, and what he considered a sum of 30s. An examination, however, soon char-

"I think I could convince you," said the captain, "of the opportunity of convincing Captain Augustus." Colonel John returned, smiling more broadly, "and of convincing him by the same means." "If you are so sure," the reverend sir, you would employ with me to be plain, he will take you to sea for a day or two, and then you will have your time. If your arguments are sufficiently weighty, he will land you on the French shore. He will be at the loss of his career, and you will be at the loss of your make good. Something, too, he may charge by way of interest, and for your own sake, you had better be ready to pay on the broad grin. "A trifle, perhaps, for landing dues. But I have spoken of this matter to the admiral, and he does not think that within a few weeks you, Admiral Cammock, will be with your command, and the reverend father will be put to rest."

"For a moment there was silence, save for a titter from the group of seamen, who were looking on with much approving laugh. "A bite!" he said. "If I can ever repay it, sir, I will be sure of

part on them. Dead, James McTurrough, on the errand they went for.

The shock of the news struck the young man dumb, and for some moments he stood staring at the face of the old man, his eyes staring, his face colorless. At length, "All dead?" he whispered. "Not all!"

For what I know," Colonel John said, "I have only five living. The other half a dozen sentences he told him had happened. Then, "They are first going to," he continued sternly, "Go, grant that, if any woman in this reckless plot! Not that I blame them, who did but as they were bid. Nor do I blame any woman who would embark on this with a single heart, for the sake of an end, which they set before them. But I blame the man who, Colonel John's voice grew more grave—there was one who had not a single heart. There was one who was willing to sacrifice his life for the sake of a man for a great cause, but to serve his own private interest."

"You mean," the young man cried, "that you are not giving for him?"

[illegible]

abilities they now are, then ruling class would quickly arise. This point there is difference of opinion. While Mr. Robert Blatchford and Mr. H. G. Wells would argue that equal payments to workers would be a step forward in the ideal community, and to quote Miss Stoddard, "it would be almost unbearable for the more highly gifted to be paid less than their fellows because nothing given them beyond the essentials of life." Mr. Blatchford would have to be "8-11," Mr. Macdonald would be "8-11-11," Mr. Stoddard would be "8-11-11-11," Mr. Wells would be "8-11-11-11-11," Mr. H. G. Wells is equally as emphatic in his assertion that Socialism would leave no room for competition for salaries, for position and authority for leisure, for love and honor."

It will be seen that, while Socialism is a very broad term, it is not the least amongst themselves somewhat when it comes to deciding important details of the ideal community.

two eggs, which she told me were known to be valuable. I sent them to Mr. Stevens, who he had the gratification of finding to be correct. I received which one of the eggs cost 20 guineas.

Then Mr. Stevens has sold a cracked specimen, to a Mr. G. A. Oak, for twice this figure.

'[ot' which the writer of the article down at Stevens' was told of at all was by the ill-fated case of 200 guineas.

—

MISS BERNHARDT'S DOLLS

actresses of the French capital and other grown-ups who are actresses have several collections which are peculiarly interesting.

Marthe Regnier has a wonderful collection of dolls, and so has M. Leo Claretie, M. Jules Claretie, of the *Figaro*.

ing their aims. The world's Social-

is estimated at 7,500,000, and under such a tolling that the "movements" would be enormous strikes during at few years. There are many reasons to be settled, but the Socialists have a practical policy, which will be embodied in the following reform, framed at the annual conference of the Labor Representation Committee in 1900. This resolution runs as follows:

"On the subject of the difficulty of carrying the schemes of social reform, as taxation, as at present levied, is oppressively on the industrial classes, and being of the opinion that the

her day there was talk at M. Bernhardt's house of those colorful and somebody wondered why M. Bernhardt never thought of starting a theater, and led the way into the three hundred beautiful costumes of all kinds ready for her. At the end of the row of curtains, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt sat and showed a collection of little figures carved by her friend Louise, and representing the actresses she has ever played, *from the first, in which she made her debut in 1862, to Joan of Arc, which she is now appearing.* This collection is probably the most valuable collection of dolls in the world.

FROM THE NARRATIVE OF MR. JAMES HOOPER,
LATE 12th U.S. INFANTRY

I also would have made a desperate struggle to escape or force the Indians to take my life. But the three of us could move neither hand nor foot.

scene for yourself, and is it difficult for
of my mental torture when I heard and

that ever jolted Couponville were

merits by the co-operative adjudication of the whole Executive and as a result of the agency of circumstance demands.

"This new policy will strike a severe blow at the military octopus that has been the bane of the people for so long."

tion from the great variety offered
ex- which will make us efficient, and
is even of greater importance, I
rious avoid these tempting things that
has efficiency.

—Tbe—
Raymond Rustler
Published every Friday morning
at Raymond

Subscription \$1.50 per year payable in
advance.

Advertising rates on application.

Established 1902. Name changed from
"The Raymond Chronicle" to "The Ray-
mond Rustler" Oct. 1907.

Members of the Western Canada, Al-
berta and Eastern British Columbia Press
Associations.

All official advertisements, such as by Law
Enforcement and Sheriff's Office, and
Government and Corporation notices, and
all legal notices inserted under the
above rates and conditions to pay time.

All orders for discontinuing contract adver-
tising must be handed in in writing to the
editor.

W. S. BERRYESSA
Editor and Publisher

Friday, Mar. 18 th, 1910

The present number of the
Rustler chronicles a change in
the management of the paper.
Mr. W. S. Berryessa having pur-
chased the plant the paper was
now issue under his direction and
leadership.

Mr. Berryessa is not without
newspaper experience, having
worked for something more than
a year with Dave Elton on the
Alberta Star and later with R.
O. Matheson on the Chronicle at
this place. It is the intention of
the management to continue the
Rustler a clean wholesome news-
paper which endeavors to pub-
lish everything of interest to its
readers. Every industry and
every Western resource will re-
ceive the encouragement of the
paper, and the management ex-
pects the patronage and good
will of the public and invites co-
operation from all readers and
all others interested.

It is mighty mean to patronize a
merchant who will trust you until
you get so far in debt to him that
you are ashamed to see him and
then go and spend your cash
somewhere else where you can't
get credit but there are people
who do it. The honorable way
would be to spend your cash with
the merchant who trusted you, ev-
en if you never expected to square
up the old account.

Arrangements have been made
for the holding of an Educational
Convention in Calgary on March
25th, 30th and 31st. This Conven-
tion will in all probability organize a
permanent provincial educational
association which will provide for
the holding of annual conventions
of the educationists of the province.

The Minister of Education has
nominated a Provisional Executive
under whose direction a program
has been prepared. Printed copies
of these will be forwarded to all
teachers in a few days and all others
interested may secure programmes
upon application to the Department
of Education or to the Provisional
Secretary, W. H. Thompson, Prin-
cipal of the Normal School, Calgary.
Full particulars regarding railway
rates etc. will be given on the pro-
grammes.

The man who does not advertise
is "custom shrunk," is the way
Shakespeare put it.

The most valuable charity is
that which gives to labor its full
service value.—Exchange

Smile, Darn Ye, Smile.

Hear you discontented knocker
Growlin' 'bout a country's ills,
Chloroform your dismal talker
Take a course of liver pills.

Stop your dera hi-toe howlin'
Show some sand and git some grit!
Don't sit in the Dumps a growlin'

Smile a few

An' boost a bit

Fall in while the band's aplayin',
Ketch the step and march along
'Stead o' pessimistic brayin'
Join the hallelujah song;

Drop your hammer do some rootin'
Grin a horn, yon cuss, an' split
Fivory echo with your tootin'

Smile a few

Boost a bit—Exchange.

The A. R. & T. Co. have announ-
ced their Spring Extension to the
Seal Annual Conference of the
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
Day Saints to be held in Salt City
next month. The fare from Ma-
grath is \$28.55, from Raymond \$28.-
15, and from Stirling \$27.90. The
tickets are to be sold to Salt Lake
only and good to return in thirty
days. The dates of sale will be
from March 24th to March 31st in-
clusive.

Fixed.

During the recent stay in camp of
the national guard of the District of
Columbia one of the captain called
a sergeant one day, saying:

"Sergeant, take down Private Mos-
ey—one day on bread and water for
stealing turnip on parade."

"How parson, captain?" responded
the sergeant, "let that won't make
any difference to Mossey. He's a
vegetarian."

"He is," said the captain, "give him
one day on meat and soup."—Harper's
Weekly.

Why

Do you rent a farm giving the
owner all the profit?

WHY not have that profit
go toward paying for
a Farm Home.

We Will Sell

You a farm on Crop Payments &

Easy Terms.

All you need is a GOOD OUTFIT
and AMBITION

We operate all over Southern
Alberta. Write us to-day and
state what you want.

Farm Security Company

Alberta Office

Lethbridge, Alberta

GEO. ROTH

**TAILOR
SHOP.**

Broadway Ave

Raymond

Room 6

Security Block

**Is the place to
get your clean-
ing, Pressing &
Repairing done**

New Sytle Spring Suits

**Suits made Quickly and
at Reasonable Prices.**

GIVE US A CALL

**Read this Space For Attrac-
tions at Opera House**

Raymond Opera House
COMING ATTRACTIONS

Skating Carnival, Mar. 19

Robert Meikle, Mar. 21st.

Brewerton Bros & Co.

**Moving Pictures,
Mar. 23rd.**

**Browns Moving Pictures
Mar. 24 th,**

**Concert and Dance,
Opera House Orchestra,
Mar. 25 th.**

**For Underwear, Hosiery and
Garments**

Call at

Our Old Office

ON BROADWAY

**Knitted Rainment
Factory Limited**

Geo. H. Budd, Manager

Watch this space next week.

**HAWKINS'S
Blacksmith Shop**

Advertise your goods.

**Scientific shoppers buy goods
that are advertised.**

**Send your Friends a Card for Old
Times Sake**

**Just Received a Fine Assortment of
POST CARDS**

Souvenirs, Comics and Western Views
Also a fine line of McCormick's Best Chocolates. Fresh from the Factory.
Give a call, we endeavor to please.
MODFEE BROS. & CO. DRUGGISTS

**ADVERTISE IN THESE
COLUMNS
To Obtain the Best
Results**

**THE
RAYMOND
HOTEL**
C. W. CARD & SONS
PROPS.

Heated throughout. Hot air furnace
Excellent Table Service
Special Rates for regular boarders
Bus meets all trains

**LIVERY & SALE
FEED STABLES**

Transportation anywhere between Lethbridge
and Cardston or Taber.
PHONE NO. 37



**We have just unloaded a
Car of Hardware
we have a complete line,
best quality at prices that
please.**

**Our Dry Goods Depart-
ment is stocked with
fashionable up to date
goods.**

**Do not forget that we deal in
all kinds of music and musical
goods.**

Massey Harris Farm Machinery.

O'Brien Nalder Co.

The Corner Store

Phone 13.

CHURCH SERVICES

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

Sunday Services:

Sunday School at 10 a.m.
Afternoon Service at 2 p.m.
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.
All are welcome

JOHN F. ANDERSON, Bishop

Presbyterian Church

Sunday Services:

Raymond 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.
Wednesday Eve. Lecture 8 p.m.
Magrath 3 p.m.
All are welcome to these services

JOHN J. CAMERON, M.A. Pastor

A. C. Bohrnstedt Company

The A. C. Bohrnstedt Company has just completed the organization of The Southern Alberta Farming Company, capitalization \$25,000.00 and The Alberta Farming Company capitalization \$100,000.

The officers of The Southern Alberta Farming Company are: R. H. Owen, Vice President of the O. W. Kerr Co., President, A. C. Bohrnstedt, President of the A. C. Bohrnstedt Company, Vice President and Manager; J. A. Hoisig, Vice President of The A. C. Bohrnstedt Company, Secretary and Treasurer; M. R. Spencer, Asst. Secretary, Will A. Koon, W. Koon, Whelan & Hempstead, Dr. A. E. Benjamin and M. Weichselbaum are the other Directors.

This Company will own and operate 12,800 acres of land in Sunny Southern Alberta.

The officers of the Alberta Farming Company are: J. A. Hoisig, Vice President of The A. C. Bohrnstedt Company, President; Dr. W. G. Benjamin, Vice President; A. C. Bohrnstedt, President of The A. C. Bohrnstedt Company, Secretary and Treasurer; M. R. Spencer, Asst. Secretary, J. B. Halverson, Asst. Cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Stanley, Wisconsin, and J. T. George, of this city, are the other directors.

This Company will own and operate nearly 4,000 acres of land in Sunny Southern Alberta.

Last week's company with a capitalization of \$50,000 was organized among the faculty of the Iowa State University, Iowa City, which will own and operate large farm in Southern Alberta under supervision of The A. C. Bohrnstedt Company. This makes the sixth company organized by the A. C. Bohrnstedt Company in a little over a year. The combined capitalization of these companies is \$550,000 and they control nearly 30,000 acres of land, all of which is used principally for the raising of wheat. Practically all the companies were over-subscribed and on the date of the organization of the last two companies there was \$130,000 subscribed.

It is only little over a year ago since the Bohrnstedt Company started forming these companies, and therefore, all of them have not had an opportunity to get their crop in and get returns, but the stockholders in the farms which did have a crop in the last year received net earnings of better than 20 per cent.—Minneapolis Journal.

(continued from page 1)

a good book for yourself or your children whenever they want it? To maintain a public library would cost but little more than to employ a teacher. Could not a good library do quite as much as any teacher for the education of the whole community? Does not economy as well as common sense demand that we have such a book-leader in every community, both to care for our public books and to guide people to a proper use of them? The meagre expense of the public library certainly should not keep us long from our decision to maintain the library. It is the cheapest of all the educational institutions. And its benefits are the widest spread.

The public library is everybody's college. It ministers especially to those who are out of school, who have been deprived of the advantages of education, whose school life has been cut short by this or that circumstance in life. And there are many such good citizens—parents usually would be glad of a chance to fill up their lack of education. The library is a school for the schoolless. It offers to all the opportunity for self-education. There is no limit to the spread of its benefits. Anyone who will avail by its simple rules may help themselves to learning and culture.

The public library, too, is the chief supplement to the schools. It aims to take care of the miscellaneous reading of the pupils; it steps in to assist the teacher by guiding the research and reference work of the various classes, to enrich and round out the studies of the child with helpful related books. And no high school work especially can be most successfully carried on without its help. Another great service the library performs is to help care for the children during vacation times. No school system can be most effective without the reinforcement library alone can give.

Nor does its usefulness end here. It helps not only the school, but the Church, the home, and every other social institution. The Sunday Schools, and the Mutual Improvement Associations, various literary and debating societies, all the organizations in fact would receive effective aid from the public library. The same books that serve the whole community may also serve the schools, and all the other worthy institutions. It is economy as well as good sense thus to centralize our efforts, to have one splendid library instead, as we often have done, of scattering our energies in trying to keep several "one horse" libraries that are neither well cared for nor wide in use.

The public library then is most essential in every community, no city is educationally complete without it. And here is a summary of the main reasons that justify such an assurance.

1. It is needed to help fill the great gap that exists in our educational system; to provide a school for the schoolless, to fill the leisure hours of men with recreational culture.

2. It is needed to reinforce the work of our schools, our homes, our Church organizations, and our social institutions in their efforts to educate the child.

3. Conditions demand that there be a center as book culture, that here be some definite leadership in the fight against the trashy literature that is corrupting the thoughts and ideals of our youth. The public

library and librarian offers such a center and such leadership.

4. It is the least expensive and one of the widest-reaching forces of education and culture. It offers means to touch and influence for good every home, every parent, and child in the community.

5. And finally since books are such source of mental recreation, it is not to be regretted that every community does not have at ready command all of the choice reading matter that is needed to give this refining pleasure to young and old.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The average man insists that he wouldn't do anything mean, yet there is a lot of petty meanness in the world.

If we ever publish a dictionary we should define "mollycoddle" as a man whose every act meets with the approval of his wife's mother.

Some parents train their children successfully by posing a warning instead of being a good example to them.

A New York dressmaker sends delinquent customers by sending them small bunches of forget-me-nots.

Winnipeg Centennial

During this temporary delay Exposition affairs are in good state of being. W. H. MacMillan, a leading business man of Winnipeg, returned from the coast this week with some interesting information concerning the Seattle Exposition that was held last summer. Having an interest in the affairs of Canada's International Exposition, by reason of being a member of the executive committee. Mr. MacMillan made the trip from Vancouver to Seattle expressly to find out how the business men of the latter city look upon the Exposition now that it is over and there has been time to estimate the effects upon city, state and nation. Making inquiry to Exposition officials and to business men generally, Mr. MacMillan found out that Seattle, the State of Washington, and the whole Pacific Coast country generally, have received a good return from the Alaska-Pacific-Yukon Exposition; that the country was well advertised and that a deal of new business along all lines of activity in that part of the continent, was promoted by means of the Exposition. So far as there being any of the dreaded slump in business after the Fair, all lines of business operations are more than normally active since the Exposition closed its gates and the venture of Seattle into Exposition fields is regarded by the men who were in touch with the event as having been highly beneficial—not alone in a strictly local sense but in the larger way that confers benefit upon contiguous states and countries.

Anything Better Than Home.
"I am sick to death of everything," said the society woman. "Let's spend this evening where we've never spent one before."
"Agreed," said her husband. "Shall we try home or church?"
"Church," she replied, sighing—Judge.

So Singular.
"Funny," said Barnaby, "but there was a time when the barbers used to speak of my hair."
"How many before you began to get bald?" asked his friend.
"Yes. Now they speak of my hairs."—Reuben Magazine.

Newspapers will not be paid for advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act further amending the Act incorporating the Company, chapter 29 of the Statutes of 1905, as amended by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1909, by authorizing the construction of the following additional lines of railway:—

(1) From a point on the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between the east limit of Range 12 and the west limit of Range 17, west of the third meridian, thence in a south-westerly and westerly direction to a point in the vicinity of Calgary or to a point on the line which the Company is authorized, under paragraph 14 of clause 11 of said chapter 99, to construct to Calgary;

(2) From a point on the proposed line mentioned in paragraph (1) between the east limit of Range 28, west of the third meridian, thence in an easterly and southeasterly direction to Regina or to a point in the vicinity thereof;

(3) From a point on the proposed line mentioned in paragraph (2) between the east limit of Range 24 and the west limit of Range 27, west of the second meridian, to Moose Jaw, or to a point in the vicinity thereof;

(4) From a point on the Western Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Arland and Wainwright, thence in an easterly and southeasterly direction to a point on the line which the Company is authorized, under paragraph 13 of clause 11 of said chapter 99, to be constructed to Battleford;

(5) From Regina, or a point in the vicinity thereof, thence in a southwesterly and westerly direction to Lethbridge, or to a point in the vicinity of Lethbridge on the line which the Company is authorized, under paragraph 14 of clause 11 of said chapter 99, to be constructed to the southern boundary of the province of Alberta at or near Coult.

(6) From a point on the main line of the Western Division between Moose Lake and Tete Jaune Cache, thence through the drainage of the Clearwater River, Bonaparte River, Seton and Anderson Lakes, and the Lilloet River or the Squamish River, or between the last two Rivers, to Vancouver, British Columbia; authorizing an issue of bonds to the extent of \$30,000.00 a mile of the said line of railway, numbered (1) to (5) inclusive and comprising the said lines within what are defined by the said Act as the "Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Extensions"; authorizing an issue of bonds to the extent of \$50,000.00 a mile of the said line of railway numbered (6) and comprising the said line within what is defined by the said Act as the "British Columbia Extensions"; and also amending paragraph 11 of clause 11 of the said Act, as regards the southern terminus of the line thereby authorized to be constructed from Regina to the international boundary at or near North Portal.

Dated at Montreal this 29th day of November, 1909.

W. H. BIGGAR,

Solicitor for Applicants.



STATUTES OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATION.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion land agency or sub agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section along side his homestead. Price \$300 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from the date of homestead entry including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of 3 years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

Coal—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of 21 years renewal at an annual rental of of \$1 per acre not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this ad. will not be paid

Remember Raymond's Leading Candy Store is

The Model

My stock of Candies, Nuts shelled and in the shell
Fresh French Biscuits and Crackers
Ginger Lemons and Jap. Oranges
is very large this season

We have the choicest selection of Fruits that may be had in town

We have a choice selection of eating and cooking apples, and if you desire the best you will have to hurry.

Have you tried our oysters? We are the only place in town that carries them.

Soft and Hot Drinks

R. A. AMOS, Proprietor

Professional Cards.

DR. S. RIVERS and AMOS

Physicians, Surgeons, Accouchers
Office: Residence on Broadway
Telephone 3

Regular visits paid to visiting

RAYMOND - ALBERTA

Dr. J. Elmer Amos

Dentist

D.D.S. University of Toronto
L.D.S. Royal College Dental Surgeons of Ontario
Graduate of Dominion Dental Council of Canada.

Office opposite the park. Hours:
9:00 to 5:00. 6:30 to 8:00

RAYMOND, - ALTA.

D. A. TAYLOR, M.D., C.M.

Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.
Stafford Block, Lethbridge,
9:30 - 12 A.M.
Office hours: 2 - 5 P.M.
7 - 8 P.M.

Geo. H. Budd

Notary Public and Legal Work
PROCESS ISSUER

REAL-ESTATE

Fire and Life Insurance
LOANS MONEY

Wm. Paris

Tinsmith and Plumber

RAYMOND - ALBERTA

W. LAURIE

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public

Solicitor for the Town of Raymond
Will be in Raymond, first Friday of each month.
Office: Raymond Hotel.

W. C. Simmons

Advocate,
Notary, Barrister, Etc.
(Residence, Reg.)

LETHBRIDGE, - ALTA

Piano, Voice Culture and Singing
Musical Theory, Elocution
The Drama
J. J. BAKER, M.A. MRS. BAKER



Government of the Province of Alberta

Notice to Steam Engineers

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that an examination will be held by NATHANIEL MARSHALL, Lethbridge, a duly appointed Inspector of Steam Boilers for the Province of Alberta, at

LETHBRIDGE, Feb. 25 and 26, A. R. & I. Reading Rooms
RAYMOND, March 21, Town Hall.

CARDSTON, March 23, Caboon Hotel.

WARNER, March 29, Hotel.

at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of giving engineers and apprentice an opportunity of qualifying for Certificates under the provisions of the Steam Boilers Act, 1906.

Application Forms may be obtained on application to the Department or to the above named Inspector, and must be properly filled out witnessed, and declared to be before a Commissioner or Justice of the Peace, before an examination can be granted.

John Stocks,

Deputy Minister.

Department of Public Works,
Edmonton, Alta.

Jan. 25, 1910.

Subscribe to the Rustler

FROM THE NARRATIVE OF MR. JAMES HOOPER,
LATE 12th U.S. INFANTRY

for digestion, the value of raw are easiest of digestion from three to five minutes, while a fried egg takes ten to fifteen minutes to digest. For those of sedentary life more eggs are advised.

Question today is not how much, but how to choose at variety, offered at least to us off-tent, and, what is of greater importance, how to combine things that lessen

A CRUEL GIFT

"Back in 1897 I was living in Councilville, one of the addled villages near the terminus of the Minneapolis Express. Excitement is a word that has always been expunged from the vocabulary of the people of that place. In those days, although it has by all accounts increased its paltry amount, there was not much of any amusement, which approached halfheartedly the howling affairs kept by the saloons. The only place of interest was the old-fashioned solitary book store in the village.

lected me president of the
the company. Six months

second influence of this material. In making up the analysis experiments were made in the manner of a bag-bag by due deliberation in cabinet. At least so it has been shown in close relation to the present. But under the regime of the cabinet the former relation is to find no place. Each will be dealt with on its own merits and the former relation is to find no place. Each will be dealt with on its own merits and the former relation is to find no place. Each will be dealt with on its own merits and the former relation is to find no place.

Local and General News Items

We are Always Pleased to insert Local Happenings in these Columns

Mr. J. P. Holt is at his old post as Bookkeeper at the Mercantile.

See H. A. Jones for settings of the Eggs. Prices 50c and up, per setting.

Geo. T. Wride has resigned his position as Book Keeper at the Mercantile Co's. Store.

Mr. Sidney G. Cave, of the Courley Piano Company, Calgary, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Alf Erickson and family of Stirling are moving to Raymond this week.

Do not forget the Auction Sale of Land at the Town Hall Monday March 28th.

N. L. McLean of Taber is in town with a view of locating permanently here.

A parcel shower was given Miss Ella Skouson by a number of her friends on Wednesday evening.

Miss Daisy Erickson is filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Ella Skouson as Cashier for the Raymond Mercantile Co's. Store.

Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Allred have returned from the south where they have been visiting the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Allred have returned. Mr. Allred having been on a Mission for the past two years. We give them a hearty welcome.

Robert A. Gillies, our enterprising jeweler has been appointed a Justice of the Peace. He receives notice to this effect this week from the Alberta Government.

Miss Hazel Skouson of the Rustler Staff has just recently returned from the Gulf Hospital where she was operated upon for appendicitis. We are pleased to have her back at work again.

Don't forget the auction sale of valuable town Property in the Town of Raymond to be sold by Public Auction at the Town Hall in Raymond on Monday, March 28th at 10.30 o'clock a. m. see add in this issue.

Carload of potatoes for sale—The undersigned has for sale 1 carload of Potatoes in sacks and in carload lot only. Price \$23 cash per ton. Buyer pays freight. Apply to Ko Wing in care of Hop Vate Co. Raymond.

If you're crowded or are looking for a good mixed farm, or want to invest profitably in good land, \$50 to \$16 per acre, improved, write or call on Jos. Y. Card, of W. O. Lee & Co., Cardston.

The Canatta given in the Opera House on Monday night was a credit to Miss Ella Skouson, the director, and also to those who took part. Although but a few present those who were there enjoyed it very much.

Hurray! the geese are coming back. Several flocks have been seen this week.

The wrestling match between Gus Collins of Lacombe and J. F. Ellison of Cardston, resulted in a defeat for Ellison. Collins threw him three times in less than an hour. This was a handicap match Collins weighing 185 and 165. Ellison only had three minutes left when the last fall was made.

A Snowslide at Rogers Pass, B. C., March 8th caused 62 deaths and delayed traffic for 48 hours.

On Tuesday evening a parcel shower was given Miss Bertha Thompson by a number of her friends.

The squirrels are out, now is a good time to commence poisoning them. Is the advice given by Bishop J. F. Anderson.

Do not forget the big Auction sale of Town Property in Raymond on Monday 28th. In lots and acreage belonging to the Raymond Land Investment Co. Read ad in this issue.

An announcement will be made shortly of our early spring opening of the most stylish millinery care fully selected and strictly up-to-date High Art Millinery Store, Raymond.

The Raymond Mercantile Co. are constructing a brick wall on the north side of their store as a protection against fire. They are also remodeling the up stairs to be used as a furniture show room.

"An upheaval in the Saskatchewan Government will come in the near future which will completely overthrow any of the disclosure made at Edmonton during the past few days. The situation is one of great extremity and the Government is in great straits and is getting desperate for means of relief." In these words Dr. Cowan, of Regina expressed himself.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Home Mission

Appointments

John H. Wall and James Meeks Stirling, March 13; Lethbridge April 17; Raymond, May 15.

D. F. Fawns and F. B. Rolison, Magrath March 20; Lethbridge April 10; Marmoth April 19.

Jos. R. Hicks and Miles Fairbanks, Raymond March 20; Marmoth April 10; Lethbridge May 15.

Wm. Reid and C. A. Duke; Stirling March 20; Welling April Magrath May 15.

Z. N. Skouson and J. W. Evans Stirling April 10; Welling April 17 May 15.

Frank Bates and Samuel J. Wing Leonard March 13; Grassy Lake March 20; Taber April 10; Leonard April 17; Grassy Lake May 15.

Thos. I. Davis and B. H. McMillin; Leonard March 20; Grassy Lake April 10; Taber April 17; Leonard May 8.

Samuel J. Francis and S. S. Bennett, Grassy Lake March 13; Taber March 20; Leonard April 10; Grassy Lake May 8; Taber May 15.

James F. Johnson and Wm. Le Baron; Taber March 13; Grassy Lake April 17; Taber May 8; Leonard May 15.

Leo Hardy and J. S. Brandley Lethbridge March 13; Marmoth March 20; Raymond April 17; Welling May 8.

Nehpi Harker and Geo. Thompson Welling March 13; Stirling April 17; Marmoth May 8.

Wm. Wood and D. H. Bingham Marmoth March 13; Welling March 20; Magrath April 17; Lethbridge May 8; Welling May 15.

J. B. Merrill and Jos. Alston, Lethbridge March 20. Stirling May 8; Marmoth May 15.

Yours truly Geo. H. Budd, Stake Clerk.

Seeking Ex-Members

Queen's Own Rifles.

Request that all communicants with the Secretary of the Regiment's Semi-Centennial Re-Union.

Several thousands of former members of the Queen's Own Rifles will assemble from all parts of the continent at Toronto next June, for a reunion in celebration of the Semi-Centennial of the regiment. The festivities will commence Sat. June 18th, with a reception at Government House, his Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, like many other notables being an ex-member of the crack regiment. On Sunday a monster Church Parade of ex-members and the present members will be a unique affair. During the week grand historical pageants on a scale only equalled to the Quebec Tercentenary, will be given by several thousands performers on the Rosedale Athletic Grounds. In addition, there will be numerous social meetings of old comrades.

In nearly every town and city in the Dominion and in many in the United States and elsewhere, are men who have served in the Queen's Own, and the Semi-Centennial Committee is desirous of getting personally in touch with as many as possible. To that end, it will greatly facilitate matters if the ex-members who see this will at once communicate with the permanent Secretary Mr. G. I. Riddell, 35 King Street East, Toronto, and prevail upon all the other ex-members they know to do the same. Mr. Riddell will promptly send them particulars.

Vulgarity Triumphant

Surely the apotheosis or vulgarity was attained when a New York millionaire gave an elaborate feast to his friends to celebrate the granting to his wife of a final decree of divorce from him. The merits of the suit are not in issue; it is only fair to the law courts of the United States to assume that the judgment was justified by the defendant's misconduct. The whole entertainment was an ostentatious defiance of public opinion, good taste, religion and morality in the name wealth. It was a public declaration that men of what are ironically called "the better classes" are superior to all law human or divine. It was a symptom of that deadly combination of wealth, arrogance, ignorance, immorality and folly, which is becoming characteristic of certain circles in American Society, and which characterized the French aristocracy on the eve of the Revolution. Contrasts in class conditions are becoming altogether too violent in the United States for the stability of the republic. The people who are suffering from privation will not be slow to copy the contemptuous indifference to law and to moral considerations which is so ostentatiously paraded by the ladies and gentlemen who are constantly held up for their admiration and imitation, almost for their worship.

FOR SALE

160 Acres in the heart of a farming section, \$22.50 per acre, good terms. Apply to B. S. Young.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATION.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion land agency or sub agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

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In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section along side his homestead. Price \$300 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from the date of homestead entry including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of 3 years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

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W. W. CORY.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this ad. will not be paid

T. S. FETTERLY

Funeral Director and Embalmer

The most up-to-date Parlors in the City of Lethbridge

Black and White Hearsees Phone 561 P. O. 1893

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

In as much as our Subscription List has been misplaced, we desire our patrons to call and bring their receipts so we will be able to check up with them.

Auction Sale of Valuable Town Property

Consisting of Lots 50 ft by 150 ft up to 5 acres each, in the

TOWN OF RAYMOND

here will be sold by Public Auction, at the TOWN HALL, Raymond, the following Lots and Acreage, free from Incumbrances, belonging to the RAYMOND LAND & INVESTMENT CO. LTD.

On Monday, March 28, 1910 At 10.30 O'clock a. m.

2 (5 acres)	105	4489 J	7	64	2039 I
5 and 6	182	4489 J	1 & 2 (5 ac. each)	94	4489 J
17 and 6	182	2039 I	1 to 4 &	175	4489 J
12	3	2039 I	1 to 4, 7 to 10	182	4489 J
Lots	Block	Raymond	1	183	4489 J
5, 9 & 10	64	2039 I	5	186	4489 J
15 and 16	5	2039 I	3 to 10	195	4489 J
2	.58	2039 I	11	7	2039 I
1 (5 acres)	77	4489 I	10	59	2039 I
8	31	2039 I	11, 12 & 13	5	2039 I
1	60	2039 I	8, 30 ft. lot 2	3	2039 I
1	63	2039 I	(5 acres)	110	2039 I
6	64	2039 I	2 (5 acres)	115	2039 I
2 and 3	61	2039 I		21	2039 J
1	34	2039 I	S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 Sec 33.		
14	7	2039 I	Twp. 5, Range 50, W 2th Meridi-		
1	58	2039 I	an.		

Terms 1-3rd Cash, Balance 6, 12, 18 months 6% interest

A. W. H. Thompson-Auctioneer

Advertise in the Rustler



Rustler

Ads.

Pay